

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 50

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 11th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.



St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

3rd Sunday after Easter,
11 a.m., Matins and sermon,
3:00 p.m., Evensong and ser-
mon at Cathedral School.

Rev. J. P. Horne.

Castle Coombe Mission

Sunday, May 14th.

Public worship will be con-
ducted at—

Wainfleet, 11 a.m.

Mayfield Hall, 3 p.m.

Sunday is "Mother's Day,"
and appropriate services will
be held at both places.

Preacher, Walter G. Jones.

CARD OF THANKS

The relatives of the late Miss
Alice G. Rowles, wish to tender
their very sincere thanks to
all who gave their sympathy
and help during her illness.
Also for all floral tributes.

Fine Live Stock Shipment

One of the best shipments of
live stock to leave southern

Catholic Church Program for May

Empress—Month of May
Mass 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays
at 9:30 a.m.

Cleveland—Month of May,
Mass, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays
at 11:15 a.m.

Road Restrictions Cancelled

All restrictions of bus and
truck traffic placed on certain
of the main highways during
the heavy spring run-off have
now been withdrawn, and all
highways are now open to traf-
fic of all classes subject only to
usual regulations.

Alberta was made some days
ago from Lethbridge, when 60
head of cattle went forward to
the British market. The cattle
were fed for 19 days on ground
wheat, ground flax and hay.
Their maximum consumption
per head per day was 1½
pounds ground flax, 3 pounds of
ground hay, consisting of two
thirds of dry grass and one
third alfalfa.

EMPRESS SPORTS DAY, MAY 31st

A meeting of the Empress
Sports Day committee took
place in D. McEwen's office
on Monday afternoon. The
question of deciding on a day
was discussed, and May 31st
was the date chosen. Other
matters in connection with the
day's program were arranged
for. Baseball prizes were set
at 25 per cent, and 10 per cent
respectively of the gate receipts.
Aeroplane flights, Mens' and
Ladies' Softball Tournaments,
Juvenile Sports, etc., are on the
program. Admission price to
the grounds is to be 25c; child-
ren under 12 will be admitted
free; charge for cars will be
25c.

Alberta Crop Report No. 3

Issued by the Department of
Agriculture, Saturday, May 6

With an unusually late start,
and with still occasional inter-
ruptions in some districts by
rain and rather backward
seedling of wheat has been
making slow progress over the
greater portion of the province.
At this date it is now fairly
general over the entire area
save in the Peace River and the
northern districts, where the
drills are just commencing
work. In the south-eastern
districts a considerable amount
of wheat is already in the
ground, up to 60 per cent. In
a few sections, but for the re-
mainder of the province, the
proportion completed is from
5 to 25 per cent. sown in the ex-
treme north. In the south-
eastern parts, seedling commen-
ced about the middle of April
and was general by the 24th,
with the occasional interrup-
tion. In the south west seed-
ling did not get fairly started
until towards the first of May
and is general at this date. In
the central districts, the same
applies, but in the northern
areas spring work on the land
did not get under way to any
extent until May 1, and seedling
has just started.

In the southern areas there
are indications of a serious
grasshopper infestation. The
provincial department of agri-
culture is making elaborate
plans to handle the situation
and have already the organiza-
tion under way for the poison-
ing campaign and establish-
ment of mixing stations at var-
ious points. The federal offi-
cials located in the provinces
will co-operate in the campaign.
Arrival of rain with chilly
weather in some districts has
now helped to mitigate the sit-
uation.

Moisture conditions, all parts
of the province are excellent.
According to reports received,
the subsoil is well provided
with moisture at all points and
there is a good deal of surface
moisture, augmented now by
fairly general rains, which have
been rather heavy in the north-
central areas. The germination
of the new crop is expected to
be uniformly good.

Obituary

The funeral service of Miss
Alice G. Rowles, took place at
Mayfield on May 5, at 3:30 p.m.
The service was conducted by
Rev. Geo. Shields, of Empress,
assisted by Rev. F. Yates, of
Alaska. There was a very large
attendance of neighbors and
friends present, and the num-
ber of floral tributes sent, testi-
fied to the high esteem and re-
gard in which the deceased had
been held. Interment was
made in the Mayfield cemetery.

Miss Alice Rowles was born
in England in 1898, she came to
the Empress district in 1913, and
in the interim was at Brandon,
Regina and at the Indian School
at Morley.

She always was of a very op-
timistic disposition and was
ever ready to tackle tasks ap-
parently beyond her strength.
Her determination carried her
through many very trying ex-
periences. Her patience and
cheerfulness during a very dis-
tressing illness was an encour-
agement to all who saw her.
She leaves to mourn her loss,
two sisters and two brothers in
England and three brothers
who are resident in the Em-
press district, William, John
and Thomas Rowles.

Lumbering, West of the Rockies, Recovering

Victoria, B.C.—The rapid re-
covery of lumbering, most im-
portant Canadian industry west
of the Rockies, is proving the
most satisfactory development
in business since the beginning
of the depression. In many
parts of British Columbia, log-
ging camps and mills are re-
opening after an idleness of
months or years. Hundreds of
loggers are going back to work
in the woods.

The Government estimates
that between 10,000 and 12,000
men will be given jobs in the
industry by midsummer, and
this should reduce the present
list of unemployed receiving
aid by some 30,000 or more. The
improvement in the lumber in-
dustry is not due to any single
factor, but to a healthy growth
of business in many markets
—in Britain, Australia, China
and the Canadian prairies.

If the United States removes
the present duty against lum-
ber, as part of a new tariff
agreement with Canada, the lum-
ber industry will be restored al-
most to normal at once; thus
effecting a decided change in ec-
onomic conditions here gener-
ally.

Commits Suicide

Word was received today that
Dan Strath, member elect for
the Mayfield constituency, in
the Saskatchewan Legislature,
committed suicide on Wednes-
day, by cutting his throat with
a razor.

Oil in Water Well at Schuler

J. N. Anderson had a sample
bottle of oil, taken from the
Schuler well, in town today.
The oil has the appearance of
pure naphtha and is very volatile.
Joe says that a quite a number
of strangers are visiting Schu-
ler and showing interest in the
water well from which the oil
is obtained.

Must Buy on Grade

Hog grading regulations pro-
viding for the purchase of hogs
on grade, which was endorsed
by the Alberta Legislature last
year, has now been put into ef-
fect by the Federal Govern-
ment, it is announced from Ot-
tawa, and purchases of hogs at
shipping points must now be
settled on the basis of grade.

March Coal Production

Total production of coal in
Alberta for March was 349,459
tons, compared with 411,033
tons in the same month in 1932.

Ottawa, Canada.—More than
half the people of Canada are
under the age of 15. Residents
under this age total 8,581,991
out of a total population of
10,376,786, according to the 1931
census.

BARGAINS

in TRAVEL to
EASTERN CANADA

RETURN
from
EMPRESS

Travel Dates
May 24 to June 8
30 Day Return Limit

TORONTO	37 40
OTTAWA	38 65
MONTREAL	40 40
QUEBEC	43 65
HALIFAX	52 90

From all Stations Por
Arthur and West to all Sta-
tions Sudbury and East

GOOD IN COACHES

Small Additional Charge for Tourist Sleepers
Further Information Tickets, etc., Apply Local Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envel-
opes, Posters, Auction Sale Post-
ers and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order
to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Thousands of miles of Extra Value!

Goodyear Pathfinders
are famous for their
long mileage. Here's
a genuine Goodyear
Tire, with the fam-
ous Supertwist Cord
construction, and the
Goodyear guarantee,
at surprisingly low
prices.



12 months
guarantee
against
defects and
road hazards

GOOD YEAR

Prices on Goodyear Pathfinders

Size 29 x 4-40 -21	\$7.30	Size 28 x 4-75 -19	\$9.00
Size 30 x 4-50 -21	\$8.15	Size 30 x 5-00 -20	\$10.00

Storey's Garage

Phone 17 Empress, Alberta

SPRING TONICS

With the advent of Spring, after long confinement to
the house during the Winter months, many people feel
the need for a good tonic or medicinal preparations. We
stock the foremost and best known standard preparations.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading specialties. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest
possible notice.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates from \$1.50 to 2.50
FREE GARAGE • COFFEE SHOP

Hotel St. Regis

RATES—\$1.00 and \$1.50.

Weekly and Monthly Rates.

Britain Rich In Minerals

Practically Every Known Metal Is Found In Empire

The news that the vast bends of iron ore in Northamptonshire are to be worked on a great scale calls to mind the fact that Britain is still one of the richest metal-bearing countries in the world. This remains true despite the fact that during the past half-century, the total value of minerals raised in Great Britain was about three thousand five hundred millions of pounds. Of this, the most represents about two-thirds; the rest comprises nearly every metal or mineral in common use and a number of the rarer ones. Cornwall and Devon still produce tin. Immense quantities of rich tin ore lie below the surface, but so far below it that at present the mines cannot be worked successfully with the shallow tin dredgers of Malaya and the open workings of Bolivia. Cornwall, too, has copper, antimony and arsenic, to say nothing of radium. There is a reef of gold-bearing rock under the Forest of Dean which contains enough gold to pay Britain's national debt. Under present conditions, however, it does not pay to work it.

Scotland At Grain Show

Scottish Entry For Grain Exhibition

An entry of high quality oats, from a farm owned by same family for over 60 years, will be a challenge to the oat farmers of Saskatchewan at the forthcoming World's Grain Exhibition at Regina.

Officials of the exhibition announced that an entry has been made from Mrs. Maggie Eccles, of High Pinnore, Maybole, Ayrshire, the sample being registered in the oat section.

Mrs. Eccles operates a 230-acre farm close to the birth place of Robert Burns, the poet, and the farm has been in the same family for over 60 years, special attention being paid to oat production.

A long list of exhibition successes over a number of years is Mrs. Eccles' record. In 1931 she won the gold medal for grain at the national stock and grain show at Edinburgh.

Favor Sterilization Plan

Stand Taken By Lieutenant-Governor Of Ontario Is Commended

The Toronto Local Council of Women and several clergymen joined in expressing appreciation of the stand on behalf of sterilization of the mentally unlit taken by Dr. Herbert A. Bruce, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

On recommendation of Mrs. R. O. Smythe, mental hygiene convener, the local council of women wrote Dr. Bruce acclaiming his stand. Mrs. Smythe said that the province wanted was permissive and selective sterilization of the mentally unlit.

Rev. Canon Lawrence Sney, Anglican, said there were "two or three thousand feeble-minded children in Toronto. We are all behind the Lieutenant-Governor and are proud that he has had the courage to speak his mind for the welfare of the people."

Sugar Elevators

Raymond The First Place In Canada To Adopt This Plan

Sugar from this Canadian sugar beet growing country will be stored in elevators in the same manner grain is stored. Raymond, Alberta, is the first place in Canada to take such a step.

The Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd., announced that they would build four elevators that it cost of \$50,000 for the purpose of storing the sugar produced in the Raymond area. Each elevator will be 20 feet in diameter and 125 feet high.

Man Rides Shark

Unarmed, Roy Wilson caught three sharks, from six to nine feet long, at Brisbane, Australia, recently.

He entered a bathing pool during a night swim, and found the shark in the water, swam up to one of the intruders and scrambled upon its back. Holding his legs under its body, he "rode" it as it dashed up and down the tank. The shark finally gave up the battle through sheer exhaustion. The others were caught in the same way.

BABY SCALDED!

Quick! Get the MECCA OINTMENT

By applying this ointment to the inflamed skin, soothe the pain, destroy the infection, keep a supply of it handy for all emergencies. It is the only ointment that will soothe the skin and prevent the infection from spreading. It is the only ointment that will soothe the skin and prevent the infection from spreading. It is the only ointment that will soothe the skin and prevent the infection from spreading.

Mecca Ointment is sold in all drug stores. Price, 25c. Jar, 50c and 25c.

W. N. U. 1089

MORE ENJOYMENT

Plug Tobacco lasts $\frac{1}{3}$ longer — gives $\frac{1}{3}$ more enjoyment for the money. Buy the $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. plug and you save still more.

Worthy Of Consideration

Banning Jazz From Radio Broadcasting Is Good Idea

Chancellor Hitler has banned jazz music from the Berlin broadcasting stations on the ground that it is not a cultural factor.

The idea is worthy of consideration elsewhere than in Berlin. The child-tun-tun of the jazz orchestra, its senseless dissonance, its blaring and blating and blataney, combined with its horrors of cacophony that are enough to make all dead composers of melody turn in their graves, stamp it as a production of the lower order of human intelligence.

Jazz has enjoyed a long but far too long life as a popular craze on this continent and in Europe. But from all quarters reports have been pouring in for a year or so to the effect that it is a vulgar and tasteless force of noise yet conceived by humanity. — Montreal Star.

British Warship Commanded

Last One To Go Into Action Solely Under Sail

After 31 years' active service the old "Arcturion"—the last British warship to go into action solely under sail—has been condemned by the Admiralty Surveyors. Since 1875 the "Arcturion" has been used as a training ship at Greenwich, under the management of the Shaftesbury House and more than 12,000 boys in these reformatory institutions have passed through the ship into naval or mercantile marine service. The "Arcturion" is to be replaced by the "Herald," a four-masted steel barque, built in 1911, and an appeal is issued for £40,000 to pay for the purchase, alteration, and equipment of the new vessel. The appeal is sponsored by the Prince of Wales as president of the Shaftesbury House.

Good Ads Always Pay

Give Their Daily Message To the Buying Public

"Good advertising will sell goods even in bad times," says Louis Tannenbaum, production manager of R. H. Macy & Co., the famous department store of New York. The Macy executives have proved it to their own satisfaction. In their recent anniversary sale they found that well planned advertising brought crowds to the big store.

Experienced executives of successful stores know that "good ads always sell." That is why they keep hammering away, telling their messages to the people day after day.

European scientists have discovered that some of the commonest fresh water fish, including trout and minnows, can change their color and markings to background.

A total of 110,136 motor vehicles were registered in Canada last year, of which over half or 55,179 were in Ontario.

Was So Short Of Breath Couldn't Lie Down To Sleep

Mr. P. J. Charnell, Sherburne, N.C., writes: "I had been so troubled with coughs of breath I could not lie down to sleep."

I could not do any work, or climb the stairs, and had nervous and smothering feelings, and was very restless.

I tried all kinds of medicine, but could get no relief until after I had taken three boxes of Milburn's Heart Nerve Pills, and since then I have felt better in every way.

Per sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Montreal, Canada.



TEA TOWN

PRICE 25c a lb.

LABEL

Half pound now 25 cents
SAME FINEST QUALITY

Grocers - SEE REBATE FORMS
ALREADY MAILED TO YOU - WE
PROTECT YOU AGAINST ALL LOSS

GIBSON PATTERSON LIMITED, WINNIPEG.

Nature Cannot Be Defied.

It is recorded in Holy Writ that God created man and gave him dominion over all the earth, over the fish of the sea, the fowl of the air, over every living thing that moveth upon the earth; in a word, over every thing wherein there is life, including all fruit and seed bearing trees and plants. In his conquest and control of these things man has waged, and must continue to wage, a never-ending battle, and he has waged it, through his success, and with increasing efficacy as the years and centuries have come and gone.

Enforcing his dominion over every living thing, and as a means of exercising control over them and to secure for himself the maximum of benefits and comforts therefrom, man has gone further afield and assumed control over many of the forces of nature. He has overcome the obstacles of mountains by driving tunnels through them; he has bridged great streams and gorges; he has dammed mighty rivers to obtain power; he has delved into the bowels of the earth for fuel and minerals to serve him; through his inventive genius he has overcome the handicaps of distance and space, making both the sea and the air serve his purposes.

Still not content, man has attempted to control other laws of nature over which he was not given control and which, despite all his efforts, are and ever will be beyond his control. As a result of jealousies and rivalries developing as man increased in numbers, man quarrelled and fought among themselves. They divided into tribes, and later into nations, developing distinct national traits of character and ambitions, each selfishly endeavoring to secure for itself a larger measure of control over the earth than that enjoyed by their rivals, and constantly warring with each other to obtain and retain such control.

As time passed, and life became more and more complex, this struggle for national domination, national existence for many, became more intense, but, with the progress of education and civilization it developed new forms, while not altogether abandoning the old idea of the application of physical force. Thus it came about that man made his great mistake in that he attempted to control forces he cannot control and which it was never intended he should control.

The world was created for man—the whole world for the whole race of man. Its climate was varied, and with variations in climate there is variation in products and methods of living, each part having something to contribute to the welfare of man in other parts, and all going to make up a completed whole. But man, developed narrow tribal and nationalistic instincts and ambitions, lived himself off in groups into compartments, and sought to live unto himself, self-contained and self-contained, apart from the rest of the world. Such a mode of living might succeed for a time, but man was simply punishing himself, denying himself many of the benefits and comforts which an untrammeled nature intended he should possess and enjoy. The whole race of mankind is now paying the penalty for that great error.

This primary error, to many others, and man set his ingenuity to work to overcome the difficulties he had himself created. Having denied one great law of nature he thought to correct that mistake by defying other laws. He conceived the mistaken idea that he could, by the mere enactment of his own man-made laws, substitute artificial political boundaries for the natural boundaries as defined by geographical facts. He had changed the course of rivers, which he could not change the streams of man's intercourse, communication and trade with each other? Why could he not change great areas of the world's surface intended by nature for agricultural pursuits into great manufacturing centers? Where nature designed that communication and trade should flow in one direction, he sought to change it to the contrary, why should not man order otherwise and force communication and trade to flow in one direction, why should not man be confined within certain narrow political divisions set up by himself in defiance of nature's laws?

Man thought he could do it, and he proceeded to try, with the result that the whole race of man is today mired in a morass of its own making. All men and all nations are suffering from the consequences of their self-inflicted. In their difficulties and desperation they still blindly rely upon the enactment of one man-made policy after another, each a further defiance of nature's immutable laws, to get out of their trouble, instead of frankly acknowledging their initial mistake, wiping out their narrow nationalistic policies, and allowing the forces of nature to take their own course, instead of attempted control by man, who, after all, cannot control them.

But instead of adopting such a sane and sensible attitude, instead of admitting that the laws of nature are too powerful a force to be ignored and resisted, we find one group of political thought insisting in all countries that the world must persist in the policies it has become accustomed to, and that men still more restrictive and more all-encompassing of the activities of man. On the other hand, we find another group of political thought, which frankly recognizing the blunders of the past, insists that the only way out is to commit an even greater blunder than has yet been committed, and that is, to largely deprive the world of its man. Its initiative will not be denied. Man will eventually get back to recognition and observance of nature's unchangeable laws. Then, and then only, will he again achieve happiness and contentment.

Man was not created to be so ordered and controlled. He was given a body, a mind, a soul of his own. He was to have dominion over all things, even a State created by himself, to have complete dominion over it. It has been tried before in this old world history and it failed. It will be tried again. It is being tried again today under Fascism in Italy and Germany, under communist socialism in Russia, under other forms of despotic government in many of the less enlightened countries. It may abate for a time, but it will fail sooner or later. And it will fail because man is an individual, with a mind of his own. His initiative will not be denied. Man will eventually get back to recognition and observance of nature's unchangeable laws. Then, and then only, will he again achieve happiness and contentment.

Eleven Nations Are Invited By Roosevelt To Economic Parley

Washington.—Canada and Mexico, Saturday, April 8, were invited to send personal representatives for economic conversations with President Roosevelt, bringing to 11 the number of nations invited to complete the list.

Those invited comprised Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, China, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico.

In every case the president expressed a desire to talk with the chief of the government if possible and, failing that, with one of his trusted ministers.

The latest invitations were extended orally to the Canadian and Mexican envoys today by under-secretary William Phillips of the state department.

Meanwhile definite word was received in Washington the World Economic Conference will be held in London about June 15.

The great convocation, on which hopes of nations are centred, is expected to meet within a week or so of that date.

Personnel of the American delegation is already under consideration by President Roosevelt.

Name of Bernard M. Baruch, New York financier, has been heard in some quarters as a possible member. It was said authoritatively that war debts are not on the economic program which the United States will present in the Washington conversations, although the matter of revision of those controversial obligations may be taken up incidentally with Mr. MacDonald, as the president has agreed to hear the British case.

Lift U.S. Gold Embargo

President Roosevelt To Permit Free Exchange Under License

Washington.—President Roosevelt ordered the return of all gold over \$100 held by individuals to the federal reserve system before May 1.

In the same executive order the president authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue licenses permitting the use of gold in necessary domestic and foreign trade transactions.

For violation of the order the president decreed a maximum fine of \$10,000 and imprisonment of 10 years, or both.

The order was issued to get such gold as is still in hoarding and to end the national emergency permit legitimate transactions under federal license.

The president will continue the firm executive hold on the gold supply of the United States to prevent foreign raids or domestic hoarding, but by otherwise the gold embargo will be lifted.

The order of the secretary of the treasury is authorized to permit its free exchange again under a licensing system.

Boat Space Arranged For Cattle Export

Canada Expects To Ship 45,000 Head To United Kingdom

Ottawa, Ont.—The fact that boat space has been arranged on the assumption Canada would ship to the United Kingdom 45,000 head of live cattle this year was given to the senate committee investigating the cattle situation by Hon. Robert Verr, Minister of Agriculture. Cattle prices in the United Kingdom may be expected to improve but not until before the end of May, Mr. Verr said.

Edouard Herriot Is Asked To Visit U.S. For Economic Talk

Paris, France.—Premier Edouard Herriot asked Edouard Herriot, Friday, April 7, to go to Washington for the MacDonald-Roosevelt discussions, and it was generally believed Mr. Herriot would accept.

M. Daladier, during the day, received dispatches from Paul Claudel, retiring French ambassador to Washington, conveying an invitation to France to send a delegation to Washington for preliminary economic talks. These dispatches carried the

Price Of Power

Berlin, Germany.—Chancellor Adolf Hitler's already dictatorial political powers over Germany were vastly increased when the cabinet approved a law drastically curtailing the functions of the state diets.

Under this new law, governors will be installed in all of the states. These governors will appoint state premiers and will operate in closest contact with the government of the reich. They are responsible to the federal administration alone.

The chancellor himself will assume the governorship of Prussia, appointing a man of his own choice as premier. Hermann Goering, federal minister without portfolio, and Vice-Chancellor Franz von Papen are the most likely choices.

Chancellor Hitler has placed the price of Germany's "rebirth" at 330 persons slain, 40,000 persons wounded, and 100,000 driven from commercial life.

He declared outright to an audience of cabinet members, diplomats and newspaper correspondents that these were the figures which led him to rise to power.

The cabinet considered a plan for installing governors in all German states, with power to appoint the state premiers and governors. Chancellor Hitler would become the governor of Prussia. Furthermore, titles and decorations will be reintroduced.

Hon. Frank Oliver Mourned

Crowds Attend Funeral Of Edmonton, Best Known Citizen

Edmonton, Alberta.—All Edmonton mourned when the funeral of its most known citizen and the west's greatest champion—Hon. Frank Oliver, was held. Following a simple but impressive service in First Presbyterian church at 2:30 p.m., a lengthy procession travelled to Edmonton cemetery where burial took place in the family plot.

Rev. A. R. Osborn pronounced the eulogy, and the service was presided over by the statesman and publisher. There were four massed choirs.

Worship Places

Hillmen In Mount Everest District Experience Chant Of Heart

Purnea, India.—Hillmen of this country kneel and worship the "planes" of the British expedition which flew over Mt. Everest and Mt. Kanchenjunga. When the first "planes" were sighted the hillmen believed the "planes" were messengers sent them for incursion upon their realms, but having watched the "planes" in their remarkable ascents, they have expected a "plane" of heart and now worship them as they pass overhead.

Admiralty Court Planned

Ottawa, Ont.—First reading was given in the House of Commons to a bill sponsored by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, the purpose of which is to establish in Canada an admiralty court within the jurisdiction of Canadian statutory authority.

More Jobless In U.S.

Washington.—William C. Clegg, president of the American Federation of Labor, in a statement, estimated that 230,000 persons lost their jobs in March bringing the total unemployed to well over 1,300,000.

Edouard Herriot Is Asked To Visit U.S. For Economic Talk

Paris, France.—Premier Edouard Herriot asked Edouard Herriot, Friday, April 7, to go to Washington for the MacDonald-Roosevelt discussions, and it was generally believed Mr. Herriot would accept.

M. Daladier, during the day, received dispatches from Paul Claudel, retiring French ambassador to Washington, conveying an invitation to France to send a delegation to Washington for preliminary economic talks. These dispatches carried the

Investigate "Akron" Disaster

U.S. Naval Court Will Make Searching Inquiry

Washington.—Minute and searching inquiry into the destruction of the U.S.S. Akron will be opened at Lakeside, N.J., by a naval court of inquiry headed by Rear Admiral W. W. Phelps.

The court was ordered by Admiral William V. Pratt, chief of naval operations, after he and other high officials had heard a personal account of the tragedy from the only three survivors, Lieutenant Commander Herbert W. Wiley, Richard E. Deal and Moody E. Erwin, enlisted men.

From naval court searching hordes of square miles off the New Jersey and Delaware coasts came reports of "no luck."

But Pratt sent out new orders to keep up the search until "there can be no shadow of hope."

He ordered the submarine rescue ship "Palcom" to start dragging for wreckage. Pieces of the craft, he felt, might contain the vital clue to the cause of the crash, upon which the three survivors could shed little light.

Upon the court's findings will hinge, probably, the course to be followed by congressional investigations of lighter-than-air craft met a reaction in some quarters. A few congressmen spoke up against a "systemic" conclusion.

Peace Club Plan

Premier Mussolini, Of Italy, Says Plan Must Remains Intact

Rome, Italy.—While the French government was drafting what reportedly is a revised peace project to submit to Premier Mussolini, of Italy, it has issued an advance notice that the fundamental provision of his "peace club" plan must remain intact.

Premier Mussolini's statement was issued through the grand council of Fascism, his highest advisory body, after a late night session.

It declared his recent suggestion, asking for collaboration by France, Germany, Great Britain and Italy, for peace, are the only bases on which "peace or equality" can be built.

At the same time, the conviction was expressed that, "through the work of clarification already initiated," the plan will find in the leaders of the government "the same comprehension that already has been shown by the people."

The council said it felt sure that the formation of a new political atmosphere will make a fruitful international collaboration also possible in the field of economics.

Fellowship Awarded

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—W. T. Eastbrook, Winnipeg, of the University of Manitoba, has been awarded the Royal Bank of Canada economics fellowship, valued at \$1,000. His prize-winning essay was on the possibilities of a managed "storing" currency as an international medium of exchange.

To Aid Livestock Men

Ottawa, Ont.—A general survey of foreign markets by a livestock export commission was suggested in the House of Commons by Earl Rowe, Conservative member for Dufferin-Simcoe. There was no hope for economic stability in Canada until agriculture regained its feet, declared the Ontario livestock breeder.

AS IL DUCE MET BRITISH PREMIER



Here is pictured the historic meeting between Premier Ramsay MacDonald and Benito Mussolini, of Italy, when they met to confer on a plan to preserve the peace of Europe. The photo was made as Il Duce greeted the British Premier on the latter's arrival at Rome from Geneva by "piano." Following this meeting Premier Mussolini announced his Four-Power plan for a five-year disarmament holiday.

MAY RECEIVE APPOINTMENT



It is understood that Sir Frederick Bykes will shortly have completed his term of office as Governor of Bombay and that J. C. Davidson (above) Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster may succeed him.

Aid For Western Canada

Ottawa Assists Provinces To Meet Financial Obligations

Ottawa, Ont.—To help the four western provinces to meet maturing provincial obligations in New York, the Dominion Government in 1931 and 1932 advanced to them a total of \$12,422,508, according to a series of answers tabled in the House of Commons recently by the Minister of Finance.

These advances were as follows:

	1931	1932
Manitoba	\$3,180,883
Saskatchewan	\$5,708,856
Alberta	3,142,568
Brit. Columbia	3,371,664
British Columbia has repaid \$3,169,913 on the foregoing advances.		
Saskatchewan	\$10,592,280
Manitoba	\$4,747,567
Alberta	\$5,866,329

Saskatchewan benefited to the extent of \$4,663,770.73 from the federal treasury in advances in 1931 and 1932 to assist that province in meeting provincial government expenses.

Inquiry Is Ordered

Cattle Export Trade To Be Investigated By Committee

Ottawa, Ont.—Decision to launch an inquiry into the export cattle trade by a committee of the senate means the cattlemen of Canada will have their problems thoroughly aired at the present session of parliament. A committee of the House of Commons is already busy investigating the milk trade and the dairy branch of the livestock industry.

The inquiry followed a proposal advanced by Senator D. E. Riley, of High River, a veteran cattlemen himself.

War Debt Easement

British Newspapers See Possibilities In Washington Move

London, Eng.—Possibility of war debt moratorium when the next payment to the United States becomes due in June is seen by several British newspapers.

Desires for a moratorium were reflected in reports of President Roosevelt's invitation to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to visit Washington, and the latter's acceptance.

"The result of the visit cannot be otherwise than good," commented the Daily Mail.

Trouble Pending In Germany Over Move To Nationalize Churches

Would Amalgamate

Reported Express Companies May Decide To Join Forces

Toronto, Ont.—Toronto Telegram says a committee composed of Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Express Companies' officials has been formed with the purpose of determining whether amalgamation between the two companies can take place.

The Telegram continues: "This committee, which is composed of high officials of the general executive offices of both railroads, is already looking the ground over and it is rumored strongly progress has been made so far that the two companies are in agreement regarding the terms of amalgamation except on the point of retention of employees."

"An amalgamation of the express companies would result in a certain number of employees of both companies being laid off or forced to retire, it was believed, the only stumbling block is the matter on which basis the men are to be laid off."

"One express company wants the basis of lay-off to prevail; in the case of 60 per cent, of their employees would be retained in comparison with 40 per cent. of the employees of the other express company."

Satisfying Beer

Decide That 3.2 Per Cent. Alcohol Content Will Please Cattle States Citizens

New York.—Beer brewed according to United States government regulations prohibiting any beverage made stronger than 3.2 by weight, will satisfy the average American citizen.

This was the opinion of some 150 newspapermen attending a gathering of Canadians and former Canadians, who gathered in the murky atmosphere of a large downtown New York brewery and, after copying drafts of the new brew, delivered their reassuring verdict a few hours before its sale became legal.

To Canadians, accustomed to the popular ales and lagers produced in Dominion breweries, the liquid did not seem quite so satisfying.

Ready To Talk Revision

Mussolini Willing To Change Four-Power Pact

Rome, Italy.—Premier Mussolini announced he was willing to discuss any revisions in his proposed four-power pact for Europe requested by France, but insisted its fundamental features must remain intact.

Mussolini's statement said his plan called for united action by Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany and acceptance of the principle of revision of European frontiers was the only basis on which "peace or equality" can be built.

France, it was reported here, will insist that interests of her allies, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia be guaranteed.

By President Franklin Roosevelt of the United States, to his invitation to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain, to visit him this month and stay at the White House while here.

London, Eng.—Speeding up of the world economic conference will be the objective of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's western visit to Washington, he indicated in the House of Commons.

The Prime Minister's projected 6,000-mile round trip for only a few days' talk with President Roosevelt at Washington stirred up an enthusiasm in the British press.

Present plans call for his departure on April 15 on the steamship "Borings."

Three treasury officials are expected to accompany Mr. MacDonald and his daughter. They may be Sir Frederick Leith Ross, Sir Frederick Phillips and S. D. Wiley. T. K. Bewley, another treasury department official.

A prompt acceptance was received

W. N. O. 1959

W. N. O. 1959

W. N. O. 1959

W. N. O. 1959

W. N. O. 1959

W. N. O. 1959

W. N. O. 1959

Racial Origins Of Canada

Persons of British Origin Constituted Nearly 52 Per Cent Of Population

In a total population of 10,376,789 in Canada in 1931 about 50 per cent were of British and French racial stock according to an official report entitled "Origins of the People," which has just been issued. The British races numbered 5,381,071 in 1931 as against 4,668,738 in 1921, a gain in the decade of 10.52 per cent. The population of French origin increased from 2,452,743 in 1921 to 2,927,000 in 1931 or 19.33 per cent.

From 1921 to 1931 there was an increase in the population of 1,588,827 which represented an increase of 13.03 per cent over the 1921 census. Of the increase recorded in 1931 persons of English origin contributed 1,961,001, or 12.34 per cent; of Irish, 122,000, or 7.74 per cent; of Scottish, 175,725, or 10.87 per cent; of other British races, 20,542, or 1.29 per cent; of French, 475,247, or 29.31 per cent. The British races make up 512,352 or 32.25 per cent of the total increase in population from 1921 to 1931 and with the French population, which is almost wholly of Canadian nativity, account for 987,580, or about 42 per cent of the total increase made in the decade.

Persons of British origin constituted 51.96 per cent of the population in 1931, as against 52.40 per cent in 1921. In 1931 the English made up 26.42 per cent of the total population; Irish, 1.66 per cent; Scottish, 12.97 per cent; French, 28.22 per cent, and all other European races, 17.99 per cent. Asians were about four-fifths of one per cent of the whole.

Looked Like Sharp Deal

Germany Handed Over Ships In Order To Build New Fleet

Unlike the giant Canadian which lies unfinished in the shipyards of Great Britain the huge French liner "Normandie" is to be completed. When funds of the French line ran low, the Government of France came forward with the cash to complete the vessel, which was launched last October.

When ready for service the "Normandie" will be the largest and supposedly the fleetest and safest vessel afloat. She will be 1020 feet long and 117 feet broad. She will represent an investment of \$30,000,000 when finished.

With France having the "Normandie" and Germany the "Bremse" and "Europa," it will be even more evident that the Germans put over a smart shipping deal on Great Britain and the United States at the end of the war. The "Bremse," "Majestic" and "Leviathan" were handed over by Germany in return for shipping that had been sunk by submarines.

Then Germany started in to build a new mercantile fleet.

Sweepstake Bill

Would Limit One Sweepstake To Each Province Per Year

The sweepstake bill as it leaves the senate will likely be limited to one sweepstake in each province per year. An amendment to this effect was passed in the senate along with amendments to change the provisions to apply only to sweepstakes, the proceeds from which would go to hospitals.

Senator McCrea explained that since the bill was introduced several provinces had brought down their budgets and in each case the grants to hospitals had been decreased. There was accordingly all the more need to have this bill pass so these institutions could use this method of raising funds.

Content Pleased Crew

Until the close of the long reign the second Victoria and Albert remained Queen Victoria's principal yacht. Of various anecdotes relating to her experiences aboard the yacht, the best is her remark made after tasting the crew's grog: "I think it would be very good if it were stronger." Naturally the men were delighted with a comment so much to the point—London Saturday Review.

The Ordinary Budget

Jones—How do you spend your income?

Smith—About 90 per cent for shelter, 20 per cent for clothing, 40 per cent for food, and 20 per cent for amusement.

Jones—But that adds up to 120 per cent.

Smith—Don't I know it!

W. N. U. 1939

For Economic Union

Head of World Corporation Of America Urges Removal Of Trade Barriers

General James G. Harbord, head of the World Corporation of America, in an address at Dallas, Texas, urged early formation of an economic union in the western hemisphere to remove tariff and trade barriers, insure international peace and abrogate political frontiers.

Speaking before a joint session of the Pan-American Medical Association's Congress and the Pan-American League, Harbord predicted nations of both America there would be driven into such a union because of last year's Ottawa conference, at which seven British commonwealths revoked trade favors previously granted other nations.

He declared the practical effect of the Ottawa conference and of other world affairs will provide a stimulus for action toward Pan-American union, when American nations hold their seventh inter-American conference at Montevideo next December.

"The Ottawa conference has shown that, if tariff walls are to stand they must combine a wide area such as the British Empire, within which there can be free trade. In principle, the Ottawa agreement is much the same as that whereby there is free trade within the 48 United States."

Justifying formation of a western league and an economic break with the old world, the general said: "With all the sentiment that should bind us to the regions of our racial origins, there is no treason to the past in seeking to live our own lives in the freedom of the west."

Annual Dramatic Festivals

Alberta Was First Of The Provinces To Promote The Effort

The province of Alberta enjoys the distinction of being the first of the provinces of Canada to organize annual dramatic festivals, the fourth such event being planned for this year in the City of Lethbridge. Twenty-seven years ago the annual musical festivals were organized which have now come to play an important part in the cultural life of the province. The dramatic festivals are held under the auspices of the Alberta dramatic league, and at the festival this year five dramatic clubs will compete. Considerable impetus was given to the development of dramatic art some time ago when a grant from the Carnegie Foundation was set aside under the auspices of the extension department of the University of Alberta for the promotion of the art, many of the smaller places in the province participating together with the larger ones. Recently the trustees of the fund held a play-writing contest in which 40 plays were written and entered by residents of Alberta.

Holding Show In June

Sixteenth Is Date Set By Saskatchewan Cattle Breeders

Arrangement for the show and sale of finished beef cattle and for the Saskatchewan cattle breeders' show and sale of pure bred bulls were made at a recent meeting of the finished beef committee of the Saskatchewan exhibition board.

The show will be held June 16 with the sale on Saturday morning, June 17. It will take the place of the finished beef classes at winter and summer fairs. Prizes amounting to \$1,000 will be offered as well as trophies. J. G. Robertson, provincial livestock commissioner, who presided, agreed that the Saskatchewan cattle breeders' show and sale of pure bred bulls would be held in conjunction with the finished beef show on Friday, June 16, at the exhibition grounds, George Tait, of Warren, Man., will be invited to judge the finished beef classes.

Honey Retards Disease

Disease Organisms That Attack Man Cannot Live On Honey

To prevent the false impression being fostered that because bees are subject to disease honey might not be good for food, it is important, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture, to draw attention to the fact that what affects bees produces absolutely no effect on human beings. So far as bee food is concerned, all honeys are perfectly safe for food. Further, it may be noted that honey, instead of promoting disease, tends to retard it, because most of the disease organisms that attack man can not live in honey. Honey draws the water of their construction from the organisms and kills them.

The Netherlands imported more than \$2,000,000 worth of toys last year.



Wife to Hubby, whose ladder has fallen: "Try to hang on for a few minutes, dear, while I pick these tulips."—The Humorist, London.

Bad News For Shoe Shiners

Molten Industry Announces Development Of Self-Polishing Leather

A new self-polishing shoe leather is announced by the Molten Institute of Industrial Research at Pittsburgh, Penn.

The heat of the foot, says the announcement, activates a polish impregnated in any color in the leather so that the shoes "require only a slight rubbing to preserve the desired polished effect."

The polish is only part of "an entirely new combination of materials" impregnated in leather, the announcement continues. These substances are said to "support and lubricate" fibres of the leather, preventing their breaking down under wear, to simplify manufacturing processes, "add to the leather's water-resisting qualities," do away with "cracking" and to produce a shoe "practically scuff-proof."

The novel finish is announced as applicable to various kinds of leather, but particularly designed for the kid types.

More Dignity Required

Moslem Clergy Must Not Carry Big Bundles On Street

Dignity is stressed in new Turkish regulations for the Moslem clergy, most important of which is the shortening of their coats. The regulations set the length of garment to six inches below the knee, going away with the down-to-the-ground length. They are also forbidden to carry large bundles, baskets or water cans through the streets. Their salaries ranging from \$150 to \$400 per month have been slightly raised so they can hire others to do the work.

Prizes Jig-Saw Puzzle

The jig-saw puzzle is a buzzing belief, Rev. A. Lloyd Smith, D.D., of Dominion-Douglas United Church, Montreal, because it is helping to keep families together following a time when the home was merely an empty building beside the garage. It is also another factor in promoting the simpler life, the minister told the American Women's Club.

Modification of Italy's standard of living income tax is being demanded.

Already Collecting Cargo

Pennyworth Will Make First Bay Voyage In July

The B.S. Pennyworth will leave Newcastle on June 22 with its first cargo of the year for western Canada by way of the Hudson Bay route.

Announcement of this was made in a cable received by the Saskatchewan Government and the Regina Board of Trade from the Dalgleish Steamship Company.

Leaving Newcastle, the "Pennyworth" will take on additional cargo at Antwerp, Belgium, and will be available at other ports such as Liverpool to warrant it, the ship will call at these ports before sailing for Churchill.

Dispensing For Honor

Two Professors Claim Invention Of Fireless Ship

Professor Ernesto Angelini and Prof. Mondello are contesting the honor of having discovered the means of building a ship without propellers. While Prof. Mondello has applied for a patent for his motor ship without propellers, Prof. Angelini claims that the Italian navy has already accepted his invention in theory and is now picking up a ship for experimenting his invention.

Trials of both devices will soon take place.

Canadian Furniture

The market for Canadian furniture is chiefly dominated as shown by the fact that only \$162,308 worth of Canadian-made furniture of wood was exported during the calendar year 1931, while the total annual production was over twenty-seven million dollars. The imports of furniture of wood and other material amounted to \$1,356,994 during the same year.

Wins Bruce Medal

George E. Murray, metallurgist of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, at Trail, B.C., was awarded the Randolph Bruce medal at the 34th annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy held in Toronto, for the year's most notable contribution to the advance of mining.

Problem Still Unsolved

Why Colds Attack Some People More Than Others

Why does one man catch cold more easily than another? Science up to reason has been advanced but this is truly a problem that reason has not solved. One of the newer theories is poor circulation. But it explains nothing because it reveals no mechanism for catching cold and the chronic sufferers of this prevalent ailment continue to endure discomfort even as the hay fever victims do.

There is some truth in the argument about poor circulation. Dr. P. Schmidt, of Berlin, has reported to the American Medical Association that he believes in measurement. So he measured the skin temperature of volunteers who had been thoroughly chilled by exposure—measured it at regular intervals until normal conditions had been restored. Those who recovered their temperature slowly caught cold; the others did not. Dr. Schmidt even goes so far as to state that only about a tenth of mankind is subject to colds—so confident is he that his measurements have revealed something of importance.

And now poor circulation can be added to over-eating, lack of exercise, exposure, too much indoor work, principally mental, and other well-known reasons for acquiring frequent colds. Yet to many sufferers, no matter how careful they are and no matter what they do the cold returns and eventually leaves, indicating a germ in the system that is dormant at times and then active. It is pretty generally admitted that any treatment only relieves the sufferer and that the cold takes its own course, disappear—that is with reasonable care. Otherwise it will linger much longer.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Has Faith In Dirigibles

Dr. Hugo Eckener Still Has Complete Faith In Airships

Dr. Hugo Eckener, builder and navigator of Zeppelins and the greatest living authority on lighter-than-air craft, was shocked when informed of the "Akron" disaster.

"No matter what happens," he said, "nothing will shake my complete faith in airships."

Dr. Eckener piloted the Zeppelin, the "Los Angeles," from 1928, now the "Akron," N.J., in 1931, but he is not a great Zeppelin fan as master of the Graf Zeppelin in her flights to the United States, around the world, to the moon, and on various other excursions.

Capt. Fleming, of the Graf Zeppelin said he did not believe the "Akron" disaster was due to minor defect since it is unlikely that all eight motors would have stalled simultaneously.

He thought it was likely that the steering gear got out of order, leaving the dirigible at the mercy of the storm. He professed profound regret that the German navy had not accepted his invention in theory and is now picking up a ship for experimenting his invention.

Canadian Hedges

Testing Shrubs For Hedge Purposes In Different Parts Of Canada

From the number of inquiries, hedge-growing would appear to be the latest popular fashion in practical horticulture in Canada, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Information of the most precise kind and visual evidence is not difficult to obtain, because the Dominion Experimental Farms for the past forty years have been testing trees and shrubs for hedge purposes in different parts of Canada. The collection of hedges at the Central Farm at Ottawa is said to be the largest in the world, and at practically all the Dominion Farms and Stations from coast to coast there are sample hedges which, on account of early spring being the best time for planting, are attracting many prospective hedge growers. At the Central Farm alone comparison can be made of eighty-four different hedges, each 50 feet in length. In all 120 species of trees and shrubs have been tested.

Grass Of Many Names

Kentucky Blue Grass Is A Native Of All Countries

Kentucky Blue Grass is a native of all countries of the world outside of the tropics, being found in Europe, Northern Africa, Siberia, the north of America, Australia, and the most southern parts of South America, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture. It has all sorts of names in the various languages of the world, and in the English language is known as Blue grass, June grass, sheep grass, English grass, green grass, bird grass, smooth-stalked grass, meadow grass, and common meadow grass.

All of the nine provinces of Canada, except Alberta and Saskatchewan, have boundaries touching salt water.

FANCIFUL FABLES



© 1931 King Features Syndicate, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Jasper National Park, Great Alberta Reserve, Is Outstanding Game Sanctuary

Jasper National Park in Alberta, Canada, is today one of the greatest wild life sanctuaries in the world. Here, in an area of 2,500 square miles, many species of wild life free from human molestation. At the time white men first entered this country, a little over a century ago, big game was plentiful. Big horn sheep and Rocky Mountain goat fed on the hillside, deer and elk ranged the valleys, and the deer a few miles south of the present Jasper townsite were frequented by buffalo. The whole country was a rich hunting ground for both white men and Indians.

When Jasper National Park was set aside in 1907, by the Government of Canada to meet the recreational requirements of the people, and to serve as a refuge for the native fauna, great herds of animals were in the wild life by hunters. As a result of the establishment of sanctuary conditions the preservation of the different species of wild life indigenous to that region has been assured, and now hunters may feel confident of having an unfailing supply of game in districts adjacent to the park.

One of the chief attractions to visitors at the present time is the variety of wild life which may be seen along the motor highways and trails in the park. Bear, moose, big horn sheep and mountain goat may frequently be seen in a car, while caribou may generally be sighted in the high open pastures of some of the nearby mountains.

In recent years there has been a remarkable increase in the wild life of the park. It is estimated that the number of big horn sheep has doubled within the past few years in the Athabasca Valley. They are especially numerous at Fort Chipewyan, Interlaken, Brazeau River, Snake Indian Valley, Moose Horn Creek, and Southfork River. Redoubt Mountain goats are numerous and are spreading to new ranges in the park. The largest herds of these animals are to be found at Snake River, Brazeau River, Colton Range, Maligne Lake, Whistler Mountain and Circuit Valley.

Elk, Moose, Deer and Caribou are seen in large numbers throughout the park. The elk, which had so nearly been exterminated a few years ago, have increased to such an extent that now they are extending their range in many directions. Reports state that they have been seen as far west as McRide, British Columbia, as far east as the Canadian National Railway, which is one hundred miles west of the park. Moose are also increasing in numbers, especially in the northern part of the park, which is heavily timbered and well suited to the needs of this animal. Deer in the park are rapidly increasing in number. Caribou are spreading throughout the park and overflowing from the Smoky River area into British Columbia, as far as the Canadian National Railway line. The main herds are at Fort Rye Pass, Twin Tree Lake, Tonquin and Circuit Valleys, Smoky River, Brazeau Valley, Upper Brazeau River, Dominion Creek and Mittle Valley. There has been a large increase in the number of bears, especially in the immediate vicinity of Jasper. There are many bear colonies in the park and the animals are increasing rapidly in numbers. The beaver constitute one of the numerous attractions at Lac Beauvert, where visitors in the evening hours catch glimpses of them in their home waters.

Women Have Pet Aversions

But Dislike Of Bug Usually Varies With Individual. While housewife has a pet aversion among her duties. This hated job varies with the individual. Such were conclusions of the members of the Women's Institute of Burlington, England, which has just completed a survey on housekeeping. The president was positive about her aversion. It getting up in the morning. Other dislikes were cleaning windows, spring cleaning, chopping wood, washing up, washing one's hair, darning, patching, cooking, cleaning beds and shoes and tiding trays. Three agreed that skinning rabbits was the worst. Two others said it was cleaning chickens. Another disliked keeping meals waiting, and an old lady declared that she "detested everything."

The value of livestock on farms in Canada is officially estimated at \$375,722,000 for 1932 and farm poultry at \$94,768,000.

W. N. L. 1989

Zoo Loses Ancient Tortoise

'Tute Ends Career Of 150-Year-Old Reptile

London papers report the death from influenza of 'Tute, the giant female tortoise at the Zoo. There is no doubt that her registered age, one hundred and fifty, is correct; there had been carved upon her underneath the year of the Peace of Versailles, 1783. This three-hundredweight reptile had been ill for some weeks. Recently pneumonia developed, and has now claimed her at her prime. The animal was a native of Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador.

In spite of her death, 'Tute will continue to be an object of interest, since she is to be mounted for exhibition purposes in the galleries of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington.



By Ruth Rogers



JAUNTY SMARTNESS IN COAT-DRESS WITH A NEW BROAD-ENDED SHOULDER LINE

It's the sort of stunning little dress you can wear and wear, and wear smart. It slips easily under a coat and is as smart as paint without one when the warm spring days arrive. You'll have guessed that the original was in beige rough crepe with quite daring navy crepe for the collar, button and tied grille. If navy blue is your choice, it's just as snappy with colored trim.

Grey checked, woolen weave is chic, with plain toning grey crinkly crepe silk collar and worn with a wide grey leather belt. Style No. 558 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards 54-inch material, 3 1/2 yards 58-inch material.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (not in preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

A Northern Outpost Of Agriculture

Agriculture is being successfully carried on 165 miles northwest of Prince Albert at Beauville, Sask., on the Beaver River. At that point there is a well-equipped farm producing cereals, vegetables, hay and tobacco for the use of the local mission. This locality is shown on the Ile-a-la-Croix map sheet issued by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

Record Not Very Good

Ninety-seven Per cent. Of Anglo-Saxons Have Infected Teeth

Anglo-Saxons have a decidedly bad record, Dr. Harry Thompson, field secretary for Canada of the Dental Hygiene Council told the Toronto Health League.

Prevalent dentistry, the speaker said, is a health measure and began years ago when the first extraction dentist hung out his shingle in Baltimore. Prior to that time the apothecary and the blacksmith attended to those teeth which ached their owners into drastic removal measures. Extraction was followed by the "conservation age" when the policy was to save everything in the mouth. Bridges and crowns flourished as dentistry supreme. Then came the X-ray which led to the discovery that 80 per cent. of disease is caused by infection and that 70 per cent. of the infection begins in the mouth, and goes via the blood to the rest of the body.

Dr. Thompson mentioned among the diseases most frequently attributed to infected teeth anemia, rheumatism, tuberculosis and some heart diseases. Prevention of decay was, of course, important, the speaker said, and stressed the wisdom of inculcating health habits in the first seven years of a child's life.

A survey had shown that 97 per cent. of the Anglo-Saxons have infected teeth, 64 per cent. of the Central Europeans, the Maori of New Zealand only 3 per cent. and the Eskimo only 2 per cent. and decayed teeth in the children of these two latter races is unknown. Scientists have been forced to the conclusion, Dr. Thompson said, that good teeth are the product of foods eaten in their natural state, with all the essential minerals.

Eskimos Drink Alcohol

Civilization Having Naives Of Victoria Island

"Civilization" is ravaging the Eskimos of Victoria Island. They have taken to drinking denatured alcohol, according to the report of Corporal Wall of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In paying inter-tribal calls, this poison and methydrate are among the appetites passed around. The corporal fears if the practice continues it will seriously endanger the health of the natives.

Some redeeming features are noted, however. The influence of the missionaries is strengthening, and the Eskimo pride themselves not only in their hymn-books, but in their ability to sing these hymns.

"They observe Sunday very closely and will not do a thing, spending most of the day singing hymns, even if the camp is out of meat."

Humanitarian influences are now being borne in on the natives. Corporal Wall noted the average of the Eskimo families was three children, of whom there was many girls as boys. The practice of letting girl babies die in infancy is dying out, he says.

A young pig weighing two pounds at birth, will weigh 200 pounds at six months, if properly fed.

Walter Lephorn stock from British Columbia has been shipped as far distant as Cape Town, South Africa.

"The wise carry their knowledge as they do their watches, not by display, but for their own use."

Art Treasures Moved

Chinese Afraid Museums in Peking Might Be Damaged

Twenty per cent. of the art treasures of the Palace Museum in Peking, once the property of Chinese and Manchu emperors, have been taken for safe keeping to Kaifeng and Loyang, in Honan Province, two cities which were both at one time Imperial capitals of China. It is possible that museums may be opened in the Honan cities, where the public may observe the art objects of Old China.

The museum's treasures were moved because it was thought that if the Sino-Japanese conflict were extended to Peking, it might cause damage to the museums there. The task of moving all the treasures was too great, so that only one-fifth were transported. Even so, 3,000 packing cases and two trains of 24 cars each were used.

The Palace Museum in Peking has so many art objects that it cannot display more than 10 per cent. at one time. It has been suggested for some years that the treasures be divided, and other Chinese cities be given the privilege of having a share in the preservation of decay but, in Germany, vigorously protested such suggestions. They have argued that the palace of the emperors who gathered the collection form an ideal setting for their exhibition.

But now that one-fifth of the objects have been taken from Peking, it is doubtful if they will be returned. They are more likely to grace museums in other Chinese cities.

Refuge For Jews

Immigration Into Palestine Is An Economic Question

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, secretary for colonies, states that immigration into Palestine must be governed by the economic absorptive capacity of that country, and that this principle cannot be departed from.

He had been asked in the British House of Commons whether, in view of the position of Jews in Germany, restrictions on immigration into Palestine would be relaxed for the benefit of refugees.

He pointed out, however, that administration of the immigration laws lies with the high commissioner of Palestine and that the Palestine executive and the Jewish agency may make any representations they wish to the high commissioner.

See Billions Of Miles

Two Hundred-Inch Lens Being Made In California College

Machinery is being installed at Pasadena, California, to grind and polish a mirror which will enable scientists to peer billions of miles farther into space than man has seen before.

The machinery will be housed in a huge, heavily insulated room of the optical shop nearing completion at the California Institute of Technology. The mirror, 200 inches in diameter, will be part of a giant telescope to be built by the institute.

The largest now in use is the 100-inch reflector of the Carnegie Institution's observatory on Mount Wilson.

Lecturer (describing his latest expedition in lengthy detail): "Coming out of the jungle I was confronted by a yawning chasm."

Bored Student—"Was it yawning before it saw you?"

BRITAIN LAUNCHES THE "STARFISH"

The "Starfish" is the latest of the "Seahorse" class of submarines, which were ordered in March, 1931. The "Starfish" and "Seahorse" were designed by A. W. Jones, C.B.E., the Director of Naval Construction. There are four vessels of this class and they are 187 feet long, 22 feet beam, with a standard displacement of 640 tons.



Our picture shows the launching of the new British submarine "Starfish," sister ship of the "Seahorse," which were ordered in March, 1931. The "Starfish" and "Seahorse" were designed by A. W. Jones, C.B.E., the Director of Naval Construction. There are four vessels of this class and they are 187 feet long, 22 feet beam, with a standard displacement of 640 tons.

Work of Canadian Plant Breeders In Improving Quality of Wheat An Epic of Scientific Achievement

Dentists In Olden Times

Artificial Teeth Were Familiar In Time Of Caesars

Dentists played an important role in the ancient civilizations of Egypt, Assyria and Persia, according to Dr. Leroy M. S. Miner, dean of the Harvard Dental School.

Excavations among the Incas remains in Peru, Dean Miner said, revealed that the teeth of the Incas were ornamented with thin gold discs. In Ecuador, teeth were almost entirely covered by an overlay of gold. In ancient Mexico and India, they were commonly adorned with turquoise and other precious stones.

In an Egyptian document nearly 3,000 years old, archaeologists found remedies for toothache and for tightening loose teeth, and in the ruins of Nineveh was found a clay tablet, 2,500 years old, in which a court physician recorded his diagnosis of a royal toothache.

"By the time of the Caesars," declared Dean Miner, "artificial teeth were familiar. The Roman poet Martial notes with a sarcastic eye the efforts of the beauties of the day to maintain their charms and remarks that 'the belle lays down her teeth at night just as she does her silver robes'."

"In another place he unkindly remarks that 'she now has removable teeth and would have removable eyes if they were for sale'."

Has Ancient Lineage

Greyhound Probably Oldest Of Dog Family In World

The greyhound can boast of a very ancient lineage, and is probably the oldest of the dog family in the world. It figures in Egyptian frescoes of the early Pharaohs, and was used for coursing by Greeks. A fine Antioch sculpture in the British Museum of two greyhounds proves that they were appreciated by the Romans.

Greyhounds were favorites with all the English kings, from King Henry to Charles the First, and King John repeatedly took greyhounds instead of money for payment of the penalties he incurred. Until modern times the greyhound was an aristocratic dog which only "gentlemen" freeholders were permitted to keep. A law of regulation can be found in the fact that in England until 1853 a special tax of twenty-two shillings each was levied on greyhounds to place them beyond the reach of all except the favored few.

Notice Averted Nothing

Idea Of English Viper Did Not Save His Apples

A vicer who had a nice orchard attached to his vicarage was rather perturbed when he learned that soldiers were coming to camp in the field close by. He put a card against one of the trees with the inscription: "Please do not touch the apples. We want them for the Harvest Festival."

The soldiers arrived, and the next day when he went to the orchard he found that all the fruit had been stripped from the trees. The card had been reversed, and the following substituted for what he had written: "All is safely gathered in, ere the winter storms begin."

Not Much Of A Success

Airplane Wedding Was Found Too Nasty For Comfort

Marriage in an airplane may be a novelty, but it is not romantic, according to Mr. and Mrs. James Cousin, maker, who were wed high above Sydney, N.S.W. The bride and groom took off from the aerodrome prepared to have their wedding broadcast to the world. The plan to switch off the microphone and ceremony was abandoned when it was found impracticable. Rev. H. Mills, of the Dulwich Hill Congregational Church, had to shout, the bride and groom had to shout their "I wills," and the radio announcer almost shouted himself hoarse. The couple had to grasp the rack above their heads several times to avoid being thrown out of the swaying plane during the ceremony. When the party reached the ground, Rev. Mills said he had enough of airplane weddings, the motion picture operator reported that the Registrar General had stopped the filming of the ceremony. Radio listeners complained that they had heard nothing.

"We must get sick," said Willie, "and send for you."

Millions Have Defective Hearing There are approximately 3,000,000 people in Great Britain with defective hearing in one or both ears. This statement appears in a survey of two years' research by the National Institute for the Deaf and the Department of Industrial Physiology of the London School of Hygiene, published in the British Medical Journal.

A thirteen-story modern apartment house has been opened in Havana, Cuba.

A reformer is one who makes it his business to meddle with what isn't his business.

The contributions made by Canadian plant breeders in the form of superior varieties of field crops stand out as an epic in the realm of scientific achievement," stated L. H. Newman, Dominion Cereals for the Canadian Government Experimental Farms in a recent address broadcast over a chain of Canadian radio stations.

"These contributions," he continued, "reveal a story of nearly half a century of determined effort, replete with discouragement and disappointment but ultimately rewarded with enormous gain."

The most important plant-breeding contribution made thus far in Canada has been in connection with the development of varieties of wheat adapted to the conditions of the west, which characterize much of the great wheat-growing plains of Western Canada.

Since the creation of an ear-ripening, high-yielding variety of wheat of good quality has been a major objective of the Canadian plant breeder, the work of the late recently he has been grappling with another problem of equal if not even greater importance. This consists in the effort to combine in one variety the yielding ability and baking quality of such varieties as Marquis with the ability possessed by certain non-bred wheats to resist the attacks of that dreaded enemy of the wheat grower, the disease known as wheat stem rust. This work, which is centered largely at the Canadian Government Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg, seems to be progressing rapidly.

Wheat in Canada is so plentiful and so abundant that it is considered a security that within the next two or three years the momentous announcement will be made that a new variety of wheat, which is resistant to the attacks of the stem rust and good yielding ability is available for propagation by farmers in the affected districts.

A Record High Tide

Damaged Old Fortress That Housed Wolf's English Troops

The rock-ribbed old fortress that stubbornly resisted Wolfe's English invasion has fallen before the onslaught of a storm that drove huge seas into Louisbourg's sheltered harbor, in Nova Scotia.

A record high tide breached a gravel barrier for the first time in 177 years and flooded a large part of the ancient fortifications, lapping the base of the famous French hospital in the fortress grounds. The approach roadway to the west gate of the fort was practically ruined, and it is expected that restoration work on the remainder of the fort will have to be halted this year to allow it to be repaired.

The last recorded occurrence of the kind took place in 1796—two years before Wolfe took Louisbourg—and caused the French authorities much trouble because the water rose up to their waists.

Not Much Of A Success

Airplane Wedding Was Found Too Nasty For Comfort

Marriage in an airplane may be a novelty, but it is not romantic, according to Mr. and Mrs. James Cousin, maker, who were wed high above Sydney, N.S.W. The bride and groom took off from the aerodrome prepared to have their wedding broadcast to the world. The plan to switch off the microphone and ceremony was abandoned when it was found impracticable. Rev. H. Mills, of the Dulwich Hill Congregational Church, had to shout, the bride and groom had to shout their "I wills," and the radio announcer almost shouted himself hoarse. The couple had to grasp the rack above their heads several times to avoid being thrown out of the swaying plane during the ceremony. When the party reached the ground, Rev. Mills said he had enough of airplane weddings, the motion picture operator reported that the Registrar General had stopped the filming of the ceremony. Radio listeners complained that they had heard nothing.

"We must get sick," said Willie, "and send for you."

Millions Have Defective Hearing There are approximately 3,000,000 people in Great Britain with defective hearing in one or both ears. This statement appears in a survey of two years' research by the National Institute for the Deaf and the Department of Industrial Physiology of the London School of Hygiene, published in the British Medical Journal.

A thirteen-story modern apartment house has been opened in Havana, Cuba.

A reformer is one who makes it his business to meddle with what isn't his business.

How En wakes you up, banishes heaviness, refreshes you! Take a day of En—and feel a different person.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Mrs. Blanche Doumer, widow of the late assassinated president of France, died April 4.

Mount Everest, highest mountain in the world, was crossed by aeroplane April 3, for the first time in history.

More than 1,000 men are expected to enter the Cranbrook area this summer in one of the greatest gold rushes this district has witnessed.

Kilkenny, Irish Free State, is erecting municipal houses to be rented to working people at \$1 a week including taxes.

President Roosevelt has ordered reductions in United States veterans' allowances, totalling approximately \$400,000,000. The reduced rates are effective July 1.

Twenty-five thousand dollars in gold pieces and \$100 in currency were found by police today in searching the house of Mrs. Josephine Schwab, 76-year-old reclusive who died suddenly of heart disease in Lexington, Mass.

Mayors of Fort William and Port Arthur were in Winnipeg recently to discuss with a committee of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange the proposal to move the exchange and its facilities to the head of the lakes.

Communist activity in Canada has been dangerous and acute today for many years. Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, told the House of Commons, and it might be necessary to increase the force of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Yusuke Matsuka, Japanese statesman on his way home from Geneva, following his country's withdrawal from the League of Nations, said in his opinion United States and Europe could help speed the return of peace to Japan and China by refraining from further interference.

History Recalls Itself

Branch of Celtic Family Are Antagonistic to British Crown

Nearly two-and-a-half centuries ago the historic tragedy, or if you like crime, of the Massacre of Glencoe was staged. In 1692 the MacDonald clansmen were almost annihilated. In 1833 one of the survivors' descendants, now Prince Minister of England, will officially open the new road through the Pass of Glencoe, and it would not be an ordinary human nature, not to mention Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's, not to rub in the ironical coincidence of history's changing pageant. Two-and-a-half centuries ago, the MacDonalds of Glencoe were fiercely antagonistic to the British Crown, and refused to take an oath of allegiance. Today one of that fighting but moody clan is confronted as Chief Minister of the British Crown, with a similar reluctance on the part of another branch of the Celtic family. Are we to declare that whilst history has been moving on in Glen-cork—London Letter in Ottawa Journal.

A baby's head and eyes should always be protected from the direct sunlight.

French Gulans and Dolar, in Senegal, are to be connected by an Atlantic cable, 2,400 miles long.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver

W. N. U. 1989

Insect Pests

Inspection Staff Guards Against Entry Into Canada Of Pests From Foreign Countries

Ten thousand four hundred and forty-eight separate shipments, involving 3,704,210 containers, of plants of all kinds and descriptions from all parts of the world were examined last year by the entomological inspection staff of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, at two points of importation and at ten inspection districts to prevent the entry into Canada of insect pests and plant diseases. Among the most important pests intercepted were the European Earwig, the Brown-tailed Moth, Pine Shoot Moth, Grainy weevil, bulb flies and greenhouse pests.

History Of Alfalfa

Use Of This Plant Can Be Traced Since Year 500 B.C.

About 500 B.C. Alfalfa was brought from Persia to Greece, from whence it spread first to Italy, then to Northern Africa. The Arabs carried the plant to Spain in the seventh century A.D., and later it was introduced to France. The Spaniards brought it to Mexico, South America, and western United States; British and other colonists took the plant to the eastern parts of North America.

Breeds Of Turkeys

Flesh Of All Turkeys Is Very Similar In Texture

The most important breeds of turkeys are Bronze, White Holland, and Narragansett. Other breeds are Bourbon Red, Black, and Slate. There is little difference in the hardness of any of the breeds, says the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the flesh of all turkeys is very similar in texture and flavor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fat Vox

By Ruth Rogers



By Ruth Rogers



DASHING SCHOOL GIRL DRESS

IN SIMPLE SPORTS TYPE

It's very simple as it should be for youth.

It carries a sporty air in its buttoned closing down neck to waistline. Its caped sleeves are another smart feature.

Still another asset is that it is easily finished.

For it, linen in sailor-blue is exceedingly attractive with white trim and buttons, carrying out the nautical idea, now so popular.

Angora weave woaden in a yellow and brown checked pattern is another smart scheme with yellow trim.

Style No. 587 is designed in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Size 8 requires 2 1/2 yds. 25-inch, with 1 1/2 yards 3/4-inch braid.

For warmer weather wear, you can omit the long sleeves as seen in the miniature view.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps (coin is preferred.) Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 112 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

WHAT NO SWASTIKA?

FOR HEAD COLDS

snuff up nose also melt in hot water and inhale vapors

VICK'S VAPORUB

20¢

OVER 32 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Farthest North Golf Course

Ten Polar Bear Teeth Is Membership Fee

The ancient game of golf is played in all parts of Canada, even in the Arctic Circle. What is probably the world's farthest north golf links is located at Chesterfield Inlet on the northern shore of Hudson Bay in latitude 67. Also it might be called the most exclusive of all golf clubs as it has a membership of only four—the Church of England missionary, the Roman Catholic missionary, the Hudson's Bay Company's Factor and his assistant. The membership fee, which entitles the payee to life membership, is ten polar bear teeth. The course is still in process of building so far three holes being completed. They are 400 yds., 250 yards, and 350 yards respectively in length, and are played three times in succession.

For nine holes is 36.

While the tundra moss was suitable for the fashioning of an excellent fairway, the construction of greens presented some difficulty as grass will not grow so far north. This problem was solved, however, by building the greens from sand and peat, and each sand and peat there is an expanse of ten miles near the course.

Four Eskimo boys, one for each member, form a regular roster of caddies.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

OLD FAVORITE SALAD

24 cooked prunes.
1/2 cup grated raw carrot.
1/2 cup shredded pineapple.
1/2 cup shredded coconut.
1/2 teaspoon salt.

Remove pits from prunes. Mix carrots lightly with pineapple, coconut, and salt. Stuff the prunes with liberal amount, but do not pack the filling. Leave carrots fluffy. Arrange prunes to serve, and garnish with mayonnaise.

LABOR SHORTAGE IN PALESTINE

Leisured Classes Are Asked To Do Manual Work

Palestine, the one country in the world where there is no unemployment and where there is actually a shortage of labor, is depleted by Miss May Bere, just returned to Montreal from the promised land, to tell the Canadian Women's Hadsash of progress in Jewry's homeland.

Miss Bere, a former physicist in Winnipeg public schools, has spent the past four years in Palestine.

So great is the demand for labor, arising from the steady stream of capital flowing into the land from Jews in Canada and the United States, that even students and members of leisured classes are asked to do manual labor, Miss Bere said.

Empire Trade

Dried apricots and peaches, raisins, taltanas, and canned fruits from British South Africa are now purchasable in Ottawa's shops. And attention is being called to this in advertisements by the South African Government. Pine business says the Ottawa Journal.

Berlin has one beerhouse and one telephone to every 271 of its residents.

Italy's appropriation for education this year is 70 per cent. more than in 1932.

Miller in the Netherlands have been ordered by the government to use at least 35 per cent. local wheat in their flour.

SASKATCHEWAN JUNIOR GRAIN JUDGES



One girl and three young men were selected to represent Saskatchewan in the junior grain judging contest at the Western Grains Show from this group who took part in the final elimination contest at the University of Saskatchewan. Reading from left to right in the rear row are William S. Hawrylak of Maple Creek, Edgar Lake of Turfloe, John McKay of Govan, Leonard Weber of Vaux, and in the front row, Roy C. Matheson of Bounty, David Clark of Incheith, Isabel Hutchinson of Regina, Mabel Anderson of Regina, and James H. Bridge, instructor.

Highest points were secured by Isabel Hutchinson, Regina; W. S. Hawrylak of Vaux, and J. Matheson. These four will receive further instruction at the University of Saskatchewan and three of them will represent Saskatchewan in a contest that will include teams from all the Canadian provinces and many of the states to the south.

Home Grown Vegetables

Need For a Good Garden For Every Family In the Community

An excellent work is being carried out by the Extension Service of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. Miss Esther Thompson, of the Women's Division, is directing an effort the object of which is to stimulate an interest in the home vegetable garden. The suggestions offered come at a time when everyone realizes the need for greater economy. Miss Thompson stresses the desirability of a good garden for every family in each community. In a circular sent out from her department, she says:

What can you do, individually or as an organization, to help the people in your community realize the importance of an abundant supply of home-grown vegetables as a means of providing economical health insurance? A good garden, supplemented with canning, drying and storing, will help to insure appetizing and nourishing meals during the whole year. Since this is the time for sowing, what is to be done must be done quickly. Many people have already planted the first seeds.

Following are some suggestions for your consideration:

1. Begin at home. Plan to have a good garden and to fill your own cellar.
2. Get in touch with your neighbors and friends and talk to them about growing and exchanging and filling their cellars for next winter.
3. In every community there are innumerable men and women who are excellent gardeners and who produce an abundance of vegetables for their families under almost all conditions. They have the knowledge which the less experienced need, and they are always ready to share their ideas and to help you to promote the generous way a "helping hand."
4. Think of these experienced gardeners and let them help you to promote this idea.

For nine people in your community who may require assistance in procuring seed:

This is what one busy Manitoba homemaker did last year: "We started our tomato plants in the middle of March" she says. "We picked 600 plants of tomatoes. We had one every day for two months, and I canned 94 quarts."

"In our garden, vegetables, pickles, jams, meats, etc., I canned 500 quarts. I also have carrots, onions, cabbage and the steadily potato stored in the cellar. We would not be without our garden for anything. The only canned goods we buy are fish and pineapple, which we can get from our garden. We use them as well as all that of their thriftiness and grandmothers. It is a good food for the whole winter, yes, something I eat every day and something I feel certain very vital food substances which are a necessary part of our food. We omit them, when we include the growth and we impair the health of the adults. When I learned in the diet they build up vitality, this increasing resistance to disease. They provide necessary nourishment for the blood, bones and teeth of the body, and are invaluable as a means of regulating body processes."

Not Counted By Possessions

Abundance Of World's Goods Do Not Make One Rich

One of the richest men in the world died in London the other day. He wasn't at all famous, and he only left \$500 and a few dollars. But he was rich. He was the richest man in the world if you don't believe it, look at the first paragraph of his will. It read: "I have had a wonderfully happy time and I thank God for a boon of life," and a little earlier in the will he said: "I am grateful to the world for the affection lavished upon me from birth by my mother, father, uncles, relatives and later by my very dear wife, my children and my friends."—Calgary Albertan.

New Creamery Opened

Many Lactating Attends Ceremony At Prince George, B.C.

A large gathering of leading dairy women recently attended the opening ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of the Interior Creamery at Prince George in the northern central interior of British Columbia. After inspecting the machinery and the handling equipment and listening to discussions on modern sanitary milk hygiene, the gathering was addressed by prominent officials.

A Highly Priced Bible

The pocket Bible which was used by John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church, is currently preserved in London, where it is perhaps the most highly prized possession of the Church. Formerly it travelled everywhere with the President of the Church.

"Never mind, dear, there is a great healer, you know."

"Maybe, but he's not much as a beauty doctor."

Cats cannot see in absolute darkness. Their vision is unusually acute in the dusk, however.

To Roll and

What to Roll...

Then is the question... until you discover how easily you can roll a more enjoyable cigarette with OGDEN's Fine Cut Cigarette Tobacco.

Easy rolling! Yes, but that's only half the story. Wait 'till you light up! Then you'll know why OGDEN's Fine Cut has become first choice with so many men who roll their own.

OGDEN's Fine Cut is a real cigarette tobacco... the kind that tells on its merits. No need to take our word for it. Just try a package and use "Chesterfield" cigarette papers with it.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT

Your pipe knows OGDEN's Cut Plug

New Method Of Skin Grafting

Dust Particles Of Skin On Open Wounds Is Latest Plan

Research workers of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine added a modification of the humble salt shaker to the implements of the surgeon.

It's used in skin-grafting, that delicate operation whereby skin is transplanted to restore a burned or otherwise damaged tissue.

Not always successful, the method of grafting now generally in use didn't satisfy the medical researchers of the university here, Dr. Louis Herman said. Sometimes the transplanted skin wouldn't grow. When it did, scars often showed.

Taking a patch of skin ready for grafting, they ground it, dumped it in a modified salt shaker and then sprinkled it over the exposed wound.

Skin stuck fast and grew, spreading until the desired surface was covered with normal tissue.

"This," said Dr. Herman, "is like sowing a seed instead of transplanting a tree."

It didn't seem to make any difference, he said, whether the particles of skin fell "right side" up or down, the skin grew just the same.

Before, he explained, it was customary to cut pieces of skin about the size of a postage stamp and fit them carefully over the damaged areas. Even if the pieces stuck, scars often showed at the edges.

Binder Twice Billed

Binder twice is manufactured with 500, 550, 600, or 650 feet of twine per pound in the ball. Under the Inspection and Sale Act, which is administered by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, every ball of binder twine sold in Canada is required to be labeled with the name of the manufacturer or dealer and the number of feet per pound.

The S.S. Madras City in February this year loaded 281,000 bushels of grain and was ready for sea in 8 hours and 40 minutes, setting a new record for the port of Vancouver.

PATENTS

A List Of "Patented Inventions" and Information As To Free BONA JOE THE RAMSAY CO. 727-5774 BONA JOE

